

Miscellany.

Items About Women.

Seven young women from Oregon are studying in the Boston Conservatory of Music.

There is a girl in New Haven who has been engaged to a member of every class that has been graduated at Yale since 1857.

A Milwaukee woman brought to the station house charged with drunkenness and violent conduct, proceeded to extract from her chignon the requisite amount and bailed herself out.

The woman suffragists of Pennsylvania are asking the State Legislature to pass a law authorizing women to serve as delegates to the coming constitutional convention of that state.

There is a girl in Boston who has been engaged at different times to fifteen different men, and calculates that the sum total of the kisses she received from them would amount to a larger number than there are dollars in the national debt.

A Georgia girl gently bit her gentle lover's arm and was shot in the knee by his revolver. His repentant efforts to extract the ball came near being productive of more ill consequences than the injury itself.

The editor of the Waltham Reporter is in love with a female creature who, he says, is "handsome, well educated, weighs 180 pounds, and can spring over a fence five boards high without touching it."

The story of the grand duke's "secret marriage to a Russian lady in America" has all the appearance of a canard of the Muscovite species.

From the official returns it appears that over one hundred ladies are now acceptably filling the position of postmistresses throughout the country, and receiving for their services the same compensation hitherto awarded to their masculine predecessors. Four of these ladies in the postal service receive salaries of \$4,000 per annum each.

Judging from the following advertisement, Mrs. Kappa must belong to the woman-kind: "Know all men who see this, I, Mrs. Kappa, the married wife of Kolomo, of Nalaba, Kau, Hawaii, do hereby forbid the foreigner living in Kau from again shipping my husband, inasmuch as I have ordered him to come back and live with me, in accordance with the fundamental law of marriage. Marriage is a good thing for everybody."

A Michigan woman, whose husband was sick and whose children were consequently in danger of starvation, on a day when the thermometer showed nine degrees below zero, recently drove a distance of seventeen miles to the town of Ovid with a load of two hundred hoop-poles which she had cut the day before. The poles were soon sold, and having made necessary purchases she returned the same night to her hungry offspring.

A woman in Marysville, California, whose canary had left her, hung the empty cage outside the window and soon had the satisfaction of seeing it occupied by a beautiful brown stranger about the size of her lost pet. A San Francisco woman, whose husband had abandoned her, took the hint and hung her parrot so attractive that soon she was in her arms, a better, bigger, browner fellow than the one who ran away.

Miss Alla Blanche Perkins, late of the "Oread Institute," Worcester, Massachusetts, has been elected professor of ancient and modern languages in the college for ladies, in Jacksonville, Illinois. Miss Perkins is the only child of the late Major Perkins, whose fortune was lost through the failure of the Russian government to keep its contracts, made for arms during the Crimean war, but not needed, as the war closed while the arms were on ship-board.

Margaret F. Buchanan is the name of an editorial writer on the Chicago Post, of whom the managing editor says that he never knew "who" or "any one" who could write with equal ease upon so singular a range of topics with information so exact in detail. She writes well on all subjects—science, art, politics or love, but her specialties are the unusual and dramatic criticisms. When a reporter of the Post was once sent to write up a local street-car difficulty, and she not only fully reported the case and hinted at its cause and the cure of the trouble, but gave an elaborate history of street locomotion, from that in vogue at Athens two thousand years ago down to the first great improvements in London and in the fourteenth century, and the invention of tramways and the American horse-cars. Miss Buchanan is young and good-looking, and holds numerous attended receptions at the convent of Sacred Heart, which is her home, from 4 to 7 every afternoon.

A Curious Sect.

The Iowa Press tells about a singular religious organization that has gained some headway in that State. It says: "Some weeks since we published a quaint account of a rapture in the Menominee or Abnash church, near Marshall, on the question of hooks and eyes against bats, as fasteners of male apparel. Buttons beat, withdrew and built a church, in which they now worship. There are some eighty families of this persuasion in our country. In conversation with an intelligent member of the seceding party, last week, we learned these facts about their demonstration: The founder of the sect was one Means, a Hol-lander, and contemporary with Luther, Calvin and Zwingle, who would not join these worthies of the reformation because Luther failed to transubstantiate and the others to infant baptism, although he shared their only conviction.

Their church is purely democratic, choosing their own pastors, free from the dictation of superior ecclesiastical organizations. Their services are like those of Protestant churches, both sexes worshipping together in one room. As to the matter of buttons, our informant lately saw a photograph of a Swiss subject, years old, bearing on his subject. It seems that all sects, Catholics and Protestants alike, at this time fastened their clothes with hooks and eyes; it was social usage or sartorial convenience, having no religious significance, what was left of the people of a much later day, whose growth in formalism had kept pace with the drying up of the things of their hearts, to make a sort of fetish of hooks and eyes and a test of orthodoxy? This test is not, however, more absurd and unauthorized than any other religious shibboleth in vogue now a days.

Suspended Animation.

The all absorbing topic of the past few days in Dayton is the suspended animation of Mrs. Agnes Mohr, a German lady. She died last Sunday of congestion of the brain. After the conclusion of the funeral service at the church, Tuesday, and when the coffin was opened for the friends to take a farewell look, such a life like appearance was presented by the corpse, her lips and ears being flushed, and there being great warmth of the body, that her mother and relatives refused to allow internment, and in consequence the body was placed in a vault, where hundreds of people flocked to see the corpse. By the earnest solicitation of relatives the body was removed to the office of the cemetery, which was warmed up for the occasion, and a careful watch kept up all night, when it was plainly noticeable that the cheeks retained their life like appearance, but were not so warm. As the hours of the night increased, perspiration was plainly visible on the face and neck, and remained so during the night and next day. The body will be retained in this room and receive constant and proper attention. It is the opinion of many that life will be restored.

Frightful Inhumanity.

If the reports which come to us from New York are to be relied upon, the grossest inhumanity is practiced upon the victims of small-pox in that city. We are told that the pestilence is upon the increase there, and that those who are smitten with it are sent to the hospitals on Blackwell's island, where they are most cruelly neglected. Those hospitals are under the exclusive control of the commissioners of charities and correction, and it is alleged that they never visit the patients under any circumstances. A correspondent states that in the inmates of these hospitals are the most distressed and squalid beings of all who are sent to the island, the criminals being infinitely better cared for. We are told that from the time the patients enter the hospital, until they are cured or die, neither friend, relative or family physician is permitted to have intercourse with them.

Bernard's Chill Cure acts on the liver and bowels.

Bernard's Chill Cure contains nothing injurious.

The surveying party of the Paducah and Memphis road arrived at Troy station on the 30th ult., having completed the survey of the route through Covington to Troy. It is understood that work will be commenced at various points along the line as soon as the weather will permit.

Text Bernard's Chill Cure and be convinced of its merit. Why suffer from fever and chills, when Bernard's Chill Cure will cure you.

Delinquent Tax List.

THE FOLLOWING IS A CORRECT LIST of the delinquent taxes of the year 1872, returned to me by the Auditor of the State for collection or forfeiture, and all lands or town lots embraced in said list on which the taxes and interest are not paid by the 2nd Monday in February 1872, will be sold to the State. Taxes due for the year 1869:

Julia F. Algee, original taxes \$15.00, interest \$2.25 on 1 town lot, total \$17.25.

Ed. Edmonson, original taxes \$75.00, interest \$11.25 on 1 town lot, total \$86.25.

John J. Hudson, original taxes \$30.00, interest \$4.50 on 1 town lot, total \$34.50.

Editha Hall, original taxes \$30.00, interest \$4.50 on 1 town lot, total \$34.50.

W. H. Hamby, for Swift, original taxes \$48.00, interest \$7.20 on 1 town lot, total \$55.20.

W. H. Hamby, for Thomas Swift's heirs, original taxes \$24.00, interest \$3.60 on 1 town lot, total \$27.60.

Mr. A. G. Hamlin, original taxes \$75.00, interest \$11.25 on 10 town lots, total \$86.25.

W. Z. Harris, original taxes \$60.00, interest \$9.00 on 1 town lot, total \$69.00.

R. D. Holt, original taxes \$1.20, interest \$0.18 on 10 acres, total \$1.38.

George Jordan, original taxes \$1.20, interest \$0.18 on 1 town lot, total \$1.38.

Coratius Johnson, original taxes \$1.44, interest \$0.22 on 1 town lot, total \$1.66.

Eliza Jolly, original taxes \$30.00, interest \$4.50 on 1 town lot, total \$34.50.

Sam Kirkpatrick, original taxes \$1.50, interest \$0.22 on 1 town lot, total \$1.72.

John Kimes, original taxes \$15.00, interest \$2.25 on 1 town lot, total \$17.25.

John Kimes, original taxes \$1.35 on 40 acres land, interest \$2.02, total \$3.37.

Paite Middleton, original taxes \$1.80 on 40 acres land, interest \$2.70, total \$4.50.

McCormell for wife, original taxes \$1.50 on 80 acres land, interest \$2.25, total \$3.75.

Jesse Mills, original taxes \$90.00 on 60 acres land, interest \$13.50, total \$103.50.

Daniel Murry, original taxes \$90.00, interest \$13.50 on 1 town lot, total \$103.50.

Sarah Morgan, original taxes \$22.00 on 1 acre land, interest \$3.30, total \$25.30.

Julian Nail, original taxes \$2.85 on 100 acres land, interest \$4.27, total \$7.12.

Rich Phillips for wife, original taxes \$1.20 on 150 acres land, interest \$1.80, total \$3.00.

W. H. Parker, original taxes \$90.00 on 22 acres land, interest \$1.35, total \$91.35.

May Patton, original taxes \$1.20, interest \$0.18 on 1 town lot, total \$1.38.

Ed P. Palgrave, original taxes \$90.00 on 2 horses, interest \$1.35 on 1 town lot, total \$2.25.

Wm. Smith's heirs, original taxes \$1.00 on 320 acres land, interest \$1.50, total \$2.50.

John S. Taylor, original taxes \$1.50 on 160 acres land, interest \$2.25, total \$3.75.

John Thomas & Co., original taxes \$2.40 on 80 acres land, interest \$3.60, total \$6.00.

Sam Thomas' heirs, original taxes \$12.00 on 480 acres land, interest \$18.00, total \$30.00.

W. H. ROPER, Sheriff of Fulton County.

Wm. FRENZ,

DEALER IN

SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS AND

BLANK BOOKS,

Staple and Fancy Stationery,

WALL PAPER, AND WINDOW

SHADES,

Looking Glasses, Hand Mirrors,

Pictures and Picture

Frames,

JET, ORIDE, PLATED AND GOLD

JEWELRY,

MUSIC, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

AND TRIMMINGS.

Cheep and Fine Pocket Cutlery, Pocket

Books, Soaps, Perfumery and

Fancy Goods of every

description.

WALKING CANES, PHOTOGRAPH AL-

BUMS, &c., &c., &c.

Clinton Street, Hickman, Kentucky.

Orders of all kinds promptly at-

tended to.

GREAT OFFER.

ONLY \$3 FOR \$11 IN VALUE!

Or, for \$4.00, \$18.00 IN VALUE.

Or, for \$5, \$26 IN VALUE!!!

The beautiful and artistic Chromo, "Is't She Pretty?" highly finished, mounted and varnished. Size, 11x17 (after Little M. Spencer) retail price, \$8, will be sent by mail, securely done up, post-free, as a premium to every \$3 yearly subscriber to DEMOREST'S MONTHLY, acknowledged the most beautiful and useful Parlor Magazine in America. "Is't She Pretty?" is a beautiful Chromo and splendid Parlor Picture, and a valuable work of art. Worth more than double the cost of Subscription, and, together with DEMOREST'S MONTHLY, affords an opportunity for the investment of \$3 such as may never occur again; or, in place of "Is't She Pretty?" for \$1 additional, BAWATCH'S WOODS, (after Jerome Thompson), size, 25x25, price, \$15, will be sent post-free, or both Chromo and Woods Monthly, for one year, for \$5. Bawatch's Woods is an equally splendid work of art, a large and beautiful Chromo, and worth four times the price charged. Hands, Fathers, Brothers, and Lovers, do not fail to subscribe for DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE, and present it with a beautiful Chromo. It will make eyes sparkle with delight and satisfaction, and prove a monthly reminder of your good taste and kind feeling. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 288 Broadway, New York. Copies of the latest numbers of the Magazine 25 cents each, post-free.

JOHN SIMONES,

DEALER IN

Family Groceries,

LIQUORS, FLOUR, TOBACCO,

SUGAR, COFFEE,

MOLASSES,

and every thing usually kept in the grocery line, and his motto is

"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

Articles furnished in small or large quantities just as cheap as can be bought any where.

JOHN SIMONES, Clinton street.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

N. L. NELSON,

Corner Jackson and Kentucky Sts.,

under the COCKIER OFFICE, Hickman, Ky.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT just opened for the manufacturing of

Boots and Shoes!

Good Workmen employed, and the best material used, which warrants to give satisfaction. Also,

Repairing Done

with neatness and dispatch.

Fall and Winter Importation

1871.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

BONNET TRIMMING & VELVET RIBBONS,

BONNET SILKS, SATINS & VELVETS,

Blonde, Netts, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers,

Feathers, Ornaments, Straw Bon-

nets, and Ladies Hats,

Trimmed & Untrimmed, Shaker Goods,

&c., &c.

237 and 239 EAST WYCK STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest European novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.

and 9

John Troutweine,

HICKMAN, KY.,

Kentucky Street, at Barker's old stand

KEEPS on hand a general supply of

Liquors, etc., which they offer to sell cheap.

LIBERTY SEMINARY,

Fulton County, Kentucky.

THE PRINCIPAL, J. H. SAUNDERS,

will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 4th, 1871.

This school is designed to be permanent, having been constantly engaged in the school-room for the last six years, two of which were spent in the State of Kentucky.

Success in our profession.

TERMS PER SESSION.

Common School Branches, \$10.00

Higher Branches, \$20.00

The Variety Store.

S. N. WHITE,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And a general assortment of Merchandise. Also,

Tin, Copper,

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Particular attention given to

ROOFING, GUTTERING

And Repairing.

Country Produce taken in exchange for any article in our line.

The lowest price, in cash or goods paid for Hides.

Everything sold as cheap as the market.

S. N. White has 50,000 cypress shingles for sale.

S. N. White keeps a well selected stock of boots and shoes for sale.

S. N. White keeps a good stock of saddlery.

S. N. White buys hides.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Sore Throat, &c.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has any thing won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long and successful career, it has proved its merits to the most discriminating and experienced of the medical profession, and has been found to be a reliable and powerful cure for the various affections of the lungs and throat, and the most distressing of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral, they are relieved and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from this medicine, as it cures all the ailments of the throat and lungs.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small doses, three or four times a day, after meals, or before going to bed.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of those who have used it, but we can assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Biliousness, Headache, Stomach and Liver Complaints, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Blood-purifier, or any other poisonous substance, it is perfectly safe in all cases, and its action is purely medicinal. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the various affections of the blood and liver, and the most distressing of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Ague Cure, they are relieved and disappear.

Transfused persons, either resident in, or visiting the South, who are afflicted with the Ague, will find the Ague Cure a reliable and powerful remedy for the various affections of the blood and liver, and the most distressing of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Ague Cure, they are relieved and disappear.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is a powerful and reliable remedy. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for the various affections of the blood and liver, and the most distressing of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Ague Cure, they are relieved and disappear.

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Winter Goods.

J. AMBERG,

WESTERN KY. PIONEER

Dry Goods Regulator!

HAS been in the business for twenty-eight years in this place, and announces to the citizens of Western Kentucky and Tennessee that he will sell as low as the lowest, the following merchandise:

Dry Goods,

Clothing,

HICKMAN COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK BY
George Warren,
OFFICE:
On the corner of Jackson and Kentucky
(up stairs.)

The Oldest Newspaper in Western Kentucky.

GEORGE WARREN, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, FEB. 10, 1872.

The Spirit of our Local Press.

The Paducah *Kentuckian* has at last struck upon a subject that arouses all its latent fires. We knew it had "fire," and only needed a little "poking" to make it blaze and burn furiously. The subject which touches it to the quick is "the curse of Rings," by the agency of which it thinks Western Kentucky has been bamboozled out of all sense, reason and justice. By turns it weeps for our poor section, and berates a merciless "ring" which is said to exist about Frankfort. The *Kentuckian* claims that this "ring" gobbles up all our West End Representatives, vote them for pet men and measures, and then casts them and their friends off to use the *Kentuckian's* own language, "bleeding and moneyless!" Oh me! What specific crimes this Frankfort ring is charged with, we know not; nor does the *Kentuckian* state; nor do we care; how if they have conspired together to bamboozle, to seduce, to "pull wool over the eyes" of our representatives, their friends or their friends' friends, their kin or their kin's kin, the blood of a Roman citizen boils up against it. What's more, we won't stand it. By the blood of two martyred book binders we call upon the people to arouse, cry aloud, and spare not. That our Representatives should be bamboozled, is nothing; that they should vote for Frankfort men or measures, right or wrong, is nothing; nay, that they should be even cast off, abused and bleeding, is nothing; but that they or their friends, should be left "moneyless," without office or salary,

Alas, my poor suffering country,
It is for thee I grieve!

"We go on dancing the dance of fools," says the *Kentuckian*; and "repeat the same every year," we'll quote for the *COURIER*. "Let us go down in sack cloth and ashes" continues the *Kentuckian*, "and repent of our ignorance!" Not a bit of it. In the affairs of State, men have been beaten for State Bander here this, and though not so greatly wronged, have borne it better. We sympathize; but can't go down in sack cloth nor ashes. (We tried going down in ashes once, and even the insurance man jumped our policy.) It won't stand up like "a little man." As Sanchez Panza says, "pray devoutly and hammer on stoutly." Your fight against the Frankfort "ring" is a brave one, but remember there is a heroic *Kentuckian* as well as a heroic *COURIER*. You fed out of the Frankfort crib one term, and "know how it is yourself!" Adversity willingly undergoes the greatest vicissitudes.

Dead not darkly a wrong,
Which will disappear ere long—
Rather sing this cheering song—
Let it pass!
Let it pass!

The Mayfield Democrat is not unusually brightly interesting this week. It has an article on "Alexis," the "Cincinnati Road," and "Little Corporal." The "Little Corporal" is a decided favorite; and the Democrat agrees with its hundreds of juvenile readers, (a compliment to the readers that it is a "welcome visitor.") It is equally rejoiced to receive information of the passage of the Cincinnati Railroad bill. It condemns Senator Hale for voting against the bill; and hopes "the time will speedily come when Western Kentucky will show her independence and stand up for her rights." This is the fault it intimates against Senator Hale; but, neglects to inform our worthy Senator what rights Western Kentucky has in the Cincinnati bill to "stand up for." (May be it is the denied right, which prohibits Kentuckians from ever becoming stockholders or controllers in said concern.) Anyhow, the Democrat is rejoiced, and thinks the people of the District and especially of Graves county, are also. It claims a great victory, and prints reports of illu minations, bon-fires, cannon firing, etc. The proposed road touches not within two hundred miles of the sacred soil of Graves, and what there is in it to excite its people, is marvellous. This alarm of fire is false. The tobacco barns of Graves are in no danger from the Cincinnati locomotives, and as a friend of peace, we protest against such undue excitement. It is not road fire. It must be phosphorus, or what is vulgarly termed "fox fire," which Webster defines as "a luminous substance without sensible heat." It can be taken up, handled, touched, nay put in the pocket, without danger of ignition. In fact, a few London invile advertisements might wipe out all signs of it. It is surprising; nay, it is wonderful, how a few timely advertisements will extinguish the burning enthusiasm of the best of newspapers! We've tried it, and speak by the card. However, seriously, and altogether, the issue of the Democrat before us is a good number, full of good local matter, and with a good paper. We wish it prosperity.

The Colubus Dispatch is our nearest neighbor and "bosom" friend. Its last number is "gorgeous," not with matter, but with ice and dead-end advertisements. It announces the "ice-perfect" between that point and Camp perfect and complete; and thinks it utterly destroys the claims of Cairo as the head of navigation. It describes at length

the "block" above Columbus, but says not a word of any "block" below, which we hear was true at Chalk Bluff, No. 8, and Randolph. But no matter. Columbus has held another meeting and appointed another Committee. The usual figure heads, Ben Edwards Grey, Tom Brown, R. Summers, and several of the Smiths, are on it. The object of the Committee is to visit Washington, and petition the Weather Bureau, to make the blockade between Cairo and Columbus, perpetual. They are getting up a new map showing that such is the interest of civilization, and that an open river heretofore has been a mistake in Nature, which will be accompanied by a lengthy letter from Ben Edwards Grey, published in the *Elizabethtown News*, explanatory of the whole.

The Murray Gazette is still working up its sensation about our Legislature spending \$16,000 of the people's money during the holidays. It fires a heavy broadside into the Representative from its county, a Mr. Ayers, who got mad at some thing in the *Gazette*, and had his paper stopped. It thinks its representative is putting on too many "airs," but proposes to continue the publication of his paper notwithstanding the loss of so valuable a subscriber. We hope our neighbor will survive it! If he is not better paid than the "average legislator"—the sooner stopped the better. From all the evils and dead weights which afflict the country press, from the average legislator and professional politician, good Lord deliver us. They expect more gratuitous advertising, puffing, and blowing, with less pay and less thanks, than any set of creatures on "God's green earth." Cut such off; and don't wait for them to stop.

We want to take the Trigg County Democrat into our newspaper family, but its contents of this week are so unexceptionable, it bars criticism. We mean by this that it is filled with nothing of special interest except advertisements, and every newspaper will acknowledge such most excellent matter.

Our Legislature.

It is now thought that the Kentucky Legislature will not adjourn before the 15th of March; and also, that it is very probable that we shall have an adjourned session next winter. The people are so opposed to these annual sessions, but we suppose this is a small consideration with legislators.

A resolution was introduced in the Senate that when this Legislature adjourns it shall adjourn sine die. An amendment was offered that the adjournment be to the 21st day of next January. Mr. Barlow advocated the original resolution. He said that he had had the honor, during several terms, to serve in two houses of the General Assembly, and he had never been associated with a better working Legislature than the present; hence he believed that, with the industry that had characterized this body so far, all the work before it would be accomplished by the 20th inst. He thought there would be no great necessity for meeting next winter; if so, the Governor could call an extra session. A resolution was introduced by the Legislature meeting adjourned, at a great expense to the Commonwealth, was begging much dissatisfaction on the part of the people.

There was an evident disinclination to squarely meet the question, and its further consideration was postponed until some day next week.

LOOKING AND DAMNING THE OHIO. The House of Representatives passed a resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to use their influence to procure a survey and estimates of the probable expense of looking and damning the Ohio river so as to make it navigable to first-class steamers at all seasons of the year. This is a big idea, but La Belle river is also a big river, and it is questionable, to say the least, whether such can be made to give in to any such restraints as the resolution proposes.

A Good Joke.

The following from the Paducah *Kentuckian* is a good joke! We owe it one. If it will now republish one of its articles replying to the old *Herold*, on this subject, the joke will be complete. We fear its dates are mixed in this as in the head of its paper, when it represents its volume to be No. IX. Does the *Kentuckian* claim to have been in existence nine years?

"The *Kentuckian* *Courier* says that when it commenced advocating the admission of negro testimony, the *Kentuckian* only learned towards it. The *Kentuckian* commenced advocating negro testimony in the spring of 1868, nearly four years ago when did the *Courier* commence?"

Prince Fred in Spain.

The Herald's Madrid Sherman-reception correspondent sends the following twaddle about Master Fred Grant: "To think that they were gazing on the son of the President of the United States, and that he 'was such a nice young man,' was enough to break the hearts of all the Spanish belles there assembled, and to cause their dark eyes to flash soft glances at him from under their arched and beautiful eyebrows. Young Fred stood it gallantly and manfully, though he parted with regret from the charming presence of these fair senoritas of Madrid."

MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE.

The Lexington *Press* states that on Saturday morning last Miss Louisa Gibbons, of that city, aged 16, retired to her room and deliberately committed suicide, by cutting her throat with a razor. She was discovered while bleeding to death, and acknowledged the deed, but would assign no reason for the melancholy act.

Corruption in Our Kentucky Legislature.

Grave and serious charges are being brought against our Kentucky Legislature, so much so that the people are beginning to expect a committee of investigation. Some days ago the Paducah *Kentuckian* boldly intimated that certain bankers had corruptly influenced the late act authorizing the issue of \$500,000 of State bonds. Now it charges that certain of our Representatives are in the service and pay of Cincinnati. That's charge is true, it says, "no man who spends one week in Frankfort can doubt for a moment." If corruption is so palpable in our Legislature, as is represented by our contemporary, means should be inaugurated to punish the guilty and exculpate the innocent. Does the *Kentuckian* refer to any member or members from the First District? The inference, of course, is that if certain members are in the pay of Cincinnati, the charge rests against those members who voted for the Cincinnati charter. We have too honorable an opinion of these Representatives to indulge even a suspicion, and yet too honorable an opinion of the *Kentuckian* to think that it would give out such intimations without grounds. If Representatives bear such imputations upon their honor, tamely, without an effort to vindicate themselves, the weight of public opinion will coincide with the *Kentuckian*; and assuming the charges confessed, the people must form their minds accordingly. These charges have obtained general circulation in this District, are the common talk, and a vindication is expected. The columns of the *COURIER*, as no doubt those of every paper in the District, are open to our Representatives, and we hope they will avail themselves of the privilege. We make a short extract from the *Kentuckian*:

"And what are we to expect in Kentucky? We are rapidly moving along the same path. That Cincinnati has men in the Kentucky Legislature to look after their service and pay, no man who spends one week at Frankfort can doubt for a moment, though legal proof of the fact might not be accessible. That other rich have oiled members up in a similar way until they are there only to do their bidding is almost as certain. Any man with common understanding who watches the proceedings of that body can see evidence of the fact which he will not doubt. When men grow rich on five dollars per day in Frankfort and dissipate, and frolic, and riot and carouse day after day, and night after night, he can see evidence of the fact which he will not doubt. An investigating committee and a grand jury in Frankfort that would discharge this duty, could send enough men to the penitentiary to make a little Commonwealth within its walls."

The True South all ready.

Approving the course and applauding the efforts of the Liberals of Cincinnati, who are heading the Reform movement in Ohio, the Louisville *Courier-Journal* says this to-day: "The *Courier-Journal* is a reformer of the North generally."

There is no trouble about reunion and reform in the South. It is for the North to set its house in order. There the reform actually lies. The sense of defeat, if it be not the point of the humiliation, is, after its fashion, a teacher of reforms. The rank and file of the old Confederate line—the brave and faithful soldiers who followed the fortunes of the "hoary blue flag"—are sought and fanned it from Bull Run to Vicksburg, from Shiloh to Appomattox—the unseasonable statesmen who took in centuries of political economy through the crevices of ragged gray jackets and the clinks of patched and worn-out shoes, as they worked their way through the elements of war—in a word, the citizen soldiery of the South, as the elements of discord which stand across the pathway of a liberal and enlightened policy of reconciliation, nor the stumbling-blocks that crowd the avenues of the government reform, look we can look elsewhere if we expect to find the real marplots.

The National Convention of the Liberals.

The following notable and significant letter appears in the St. Louis *Republic* of Friday, and is copied into the Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Saturday:

CINCINNATI, January 29, 1872.

The undersigned have observed with pleasure the call by the recent Convention of Liberal Republicans of Missouri for a mass convention to be held at the city of Cincinnati on the first Wednesday, being the 1st day of May. We take such action as their convictions of duty and the public exigency may require.

Heartily sympathizing with the views and proposals which have been presented, and the undersigned, in behalf of themselves and such Republicans of this city and vicinity as unite with them in sentiment, join in the invitation and urge upon all those favoring the political reforms proposed as the object of this movement, to attend this meeting.

J. D. COX,
STANLEY MATTHEWS,
GEORGE HOADLEY,
J. B. STALLON.

The signers to this cordial invitation are all distinguished Republicans of the State of Ohio. Judge Stanley Matthews, a distinguished General officer in the Union army in the late war, is one of the most eminent members of the Ohio bench and bar. The Hon. J. D. Cox, ex-Secretary of the Interior, late of Grant's Cabinet, is a very influential Republican of that State. The other two are also Republicans of like prominence and influence. When such men espouse such a cause, it is utterly useless for the strikers of the administration party to attempt to whistle it down the wind.

Preparing for War on Land and Sea.

The Herald's Washington dispatch says Gen. Sheridan was in consultation with the President yesterday. The strength of the country in a military point of view was canvassed. It is known that orders have been sent to our military forts to have everything brought up to the point of perfection. Naval circles are also active.

From the St. Louis Republican.

What "Passivism" Means.

The proposition to which the name "passive" has been given, and which is used in the Missouri Democratic ad-dress, means nothing more than that the Democratic party shall not nominate candidates for president and vice-president. This is the naked proposition. It does not mean all the things absurdly attributed to it—the disbandment of the party, the abandonment of the Democratic faith, a surrender to Liberal Republicans, and the election of a certain man to the presidency; it does not imply a single one of these objects; so far from it, it means the very reverse of them all. It does not even mean of itself a bargain or compact with the Liberal Republicans against President Grant. Such a compact would have no force, and could not even be effectually made; we know of no authority in the national executive committee of the party, nor in any other body, to make such a bargain, and pledge two and a half or three million Democratic voters to the execution of it. The Democrats of the United States usually consider themselves fairly bound by party obligations, to vote for the Democratic candidates regularly presented to them by their conventions and committees; but their conventions and committees have no authority to go outside the party to find a candidate for Democratic votes, and if they should do this, they have no power to promise the votes to such a candidate. The fancied scheme to displace the powerful Democratic party in our national politics with a comparatively small insurgent Republican party, therefore, does not and cannot exist. A refusal by the Democratic party to nominate a presidential ticket in 1872 does not imply that it will repeat the refusal in 1876, nor does it imply that the refusal is to be extended to any other contest for smaller places, in 1872; in fact, it means not an atom more than is expressed on its face. The great elections of next November involves local contests all over the country, it involves besides the presidency, members of congress, governors, legislatures, state officers, and inferior officials in every State. In each of these local Democratic organizations should and would have, as now, full discretion of action and management. The absence of a Democratic ticket in the presidential field would not discourage the presentation of Democratic tickets, and the vigorous support of them in the subordinate state, district and county fields; so far from it, it would stimulate the nomination of such tickets by leaving the party free to support and elect them with the force which it would spare from the presidential struggle.

The Lion Roars.

In the English House of Commons, on the 5th inst., D'Israeli rose and called the attention of the House to the paragraph of the royal speech in reference to the treaty of Washington. He intimated at some length upon the faults of the treaty, and the responsibility of the Government in connection with it. In view of the developments which had been made by the assembly of arbiters at Geneva, D'Israeli wanted to know why the Government was not in a fair way of adjusting the treaty to the Geneva Commissioners, who were taken all back by the fury raised, first on the other side of the water and then on this. The English anti-ministerial press has raised a regular howl over the Washington treaty, and demand that it be forthwith repudiated. It appears that the nature of extent of the Alabama claims have not been officially revealed to the people, and that the present hubbub is based on intimations thrown out by the British Commission as to what they really are. Whatever the revelations may be, John Bull has evidently been excited, and our own Government indicates this morning, our own Government is also exhibiting some feeling over the subject. As the issue involved is mainly, if not altogether, one of dollars and cents, it is not to be supposed that the controversy will culminate in war. There may have to be mutual concessions, and a voluminous correspondence in which assurances of the most distinguished consideration will be freely bandied, but a resort to the arbiters of the sword is something not so seriously entertained.

War with England.

The first official intimation of international differences regarding the Alabama claims, from over the water is found in the Queen's speech, delivered in Parliament. The allusion, while being brief, and couched in anything but hostile language, still shows very clearly dissatisfaction on the part of the British Government with what is called the "indirect claims" of our Government in connection with the Alabama claims. Why is it that all these matters were not arranged by the Washington Commission before signing the treaty, is something to puzzle the public. The Washington treaty, it was supposed, was definite enough as far as it went, leaving unsettled points to be decided by the Geneva Arbitrators. All at once, it seems, somebody has found a cat in the money bag which has set the whole London press in a roar.

How to Carry Pennsylvania.

The special election for senator in the Fourth senatorial district, Pennsylvania, that attracted so much attention, came off last Tuesday. There were but two candidates, both Republicans—Gray, the regular nominee, and McClure, the independent nominee, and McClure, supported by the "Reform" Republicans and the Democrats. The district is overwhelmingly Republican, the majority at the last previous election being 7,400; and this is the way the Democrats declined to contest the election with a candidate of their own, and contented themselves with supporting the better. The regular Republican nominee, Gray, was elected, but by so small a majority as to fully vindicate the value of the Democratic experiment, and insure its success when tried on a fair field. Gray's majority is only 910, a loss of 6,486 votes since the last election. Had his opponent been a Democrat Gray's majority would probably have been 7,000; for the party lines would have been strictly drawn, and the Republican opposition to Grant would have had little or no liberty of action. But with a "Reform" Republican, supported by the Democrats in opposition to the regular nominee, the great standing majority has been reduced to less than a thousand; and we are told that McClure intends to contest the declared result on the ground that even this meagre majority is fraudulent.

Death of Archbishop Spalding.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.—Martin John Spalding, Primate of the Catholic Church in the United States, and Archbishop of Baltimore, died at 5 o'clock, at the Archbishop's residence. The funeral will take place Monday at 10 o'clock. He was in the 62d year of his age.

For the Hickman Courier.

MR. CORBETT'S BILL.

To Regulate Labor "Out" of the State.

The writer has carefully read the bill introduced into the House by Mr. Corbett of Baltimore. We cannot describe it better than by saying, "It is like a sieve that runs the water through one way," all in favor of the employer and nothing in favor of the laborer, enabling the laborer a "dog" that he should be put on the same level with him in our courts of law? Why not not give him some protection? Why not make him a "competent witness," and give him the same chance to stand up as the employer? I say "master" for this bill makes every man that hires a laborer his "master" for the time being. The *Courier* wishes to excuse the mechanic. Is a mechanic a "dog" that he should be put on the same level with him in our courts of law? Why not not give him some protection? Why not make him a "competent witness," and give him the same chance to stand up as the employer? I say "master" for this bill makes every man that hires a laborer his "master" for the time being. The *Courier* wishes to excuse the mechanic. Is a mechanic a "dog" that he should be put on the same level with him in our courts of law? Why not not give him some protection? Why not make him a "competent witness," and give him the same chance to stand up as the employer?

The writer has been hiring hands for twelve years to work on a farm, and should know what is talking about. What Mr. Corbett's bill proposes to remedy is a "grievance," which needs a remedy. It is useless to talk about introducing "Foreign Labor" into the State, until it is remedied. This bill makes the laborer a "dog" that he should be put on the same level with him in our courts of law? Why not not give him some protection? Why not make him a "competent witness," and give him the same chance to stand up as the employer?

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SAMUEL LANDRUM,

General Insurance Agent,

HICKMAN, KY.,

REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING TIME TRIED AND FIRE TESTED

FIRE COMPANIES, VIZ:

Phoenix of Hartford,
Hartford of Hartford,
Underwriters of New York,
Franklin of Philadelphia,
Aetna of Cincinnati.

THESE Companies have adjusted and paid all the Chicago losses. Risks accepted for them at rates commensurate with the hazard, and losses promptly adjusted and paid at this agency.

This agency also represents the Old Reliable Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey. This Company was organized in 1845, and has assets amounting to over \$23,000,000, securely invested and belonging to her policy holders.

She has paid in the last three years losses at this agency as follows, viz:
Herbert Howard, \$5,000.
Lawrence Muse, \$2,000.
Samuel Irvine, \$5,000.

From a large list we select the following prominent business men of this county, who have manifested their appreciation of this sterling old Company by securing Policies on their lives through this agency, viz:

Hickman, Ky.

Ben C. Ramage,
Thomas M. Jones,
John C. Gardner,
J. D. Haines,
Wm. M. Guilan,
Joseph H. Roulhac,
George S. Heron,
John L. Lintrell,
Col. A. W. Martin,
N. L. Nelson,
U. D. Robinson,
Wm. H. Martin,
A. S. Anderson,
Wm. L. Gardner,
Joseph Steagala,
James G. McMurray,
Wm. B. Bacon,
Dr. A. A. Faris,
J. H. Attcherly,
J. H. Dodds,
H. D. Johnson,
Dr. A. L. Shaw,
Harold Maddox,
Ferdinand Maddox,
Wm. J. Maddox,
R. F. Rogers,
Jeremiah J. Jones.

Fulton County.

Capt. Wm. A. Shuck,
Joseph Crovie,
Thomas D. Berry,
J. H. Attcherly,
James G. McMurray,
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R. F. Rogers,
Jeremiah J. Jones.

Parties desiring to effect insurance on their lives will find it to their interest to consult this agency before insuring elsewhere. All applications for agencies for the counties comprising Jackson Purchase, should be made to the undersigned.

SAML. LANDRUM, Agent,

FOR SOUTH WESTERN KENTUCKY.

January 20—17

Dr. A. A. Faris.

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Hickman and vicinity. Thankful for past favors, and solicited a continuance of the liberal patronage extended. Residence—Planter & Hotel.

Merchant Tailoring Goods.

CLOSING OUT.

M. R. CASK, desiring to close out his Merchant Tailoring Establishment, offers his stock

At Cost and Below.

A stock of well selected Gentlemen's Dress Goods, Hosiery, etc., at a bargain. Early.

January 6

Family Grocery

PROVISION STORE.

MR. JACOB FRENZ, at his old stand, 107 West Third, Clinton Street, keeps in the best and freshest supplies of FAMILY GROCERIES and Provisions. He is one and the same all the time, and sells as cheap as the cheapest. None go away dissatisfied.

January 6

TO SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

COURIER.

TERMS:

One copy one year (in advance) \$2 00
Five copies one year " 8 00
Ten copies one year " 15 00

All names of clubs to be handed in at same time, from same post-office, and accompanied by the cash.

JOB PRINTING.

The *COURIER* Office is prepared to execute, on short notice, all kinds of Job Printing in styles and prices that defy competition.

If you want Cards, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Circulars, Horse Bills, Posters, Hand Bills, Bills, Pamphlets, &c., &c.

Strayed.

TAKEN UP as a stray, by R. L. Kirkendall, living five miles East of Hickman, in Fulton County, on the 3rd inst., one red fully COW, aged about three years, having some white on each flank, and no ear marks, or other brands, and which is appraised at the value of fifty dollars.

Witness my hand this 15th day of December 1871.

J. W. MAYES.

dec25-1w

STRAYED.

TAKEN UP AS A STRAY BY J. H. DODDS, living two and a half miles East of Hickman, on the State Road, in Fulton County, on the 17th inst., one black mare mule, aged about twelve or fifteen years, and about fourteen and a half hands high, but having no brands or marks perceptible, which I appraise at the value of Seventy five dollars.

Witness my hand, this 27th day of November 1871.

J. W. MAYES.

december 9 41

Fritz Samse,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

CLINTON ST., HICKMAN, KY.

ORDERS WILL BE RECEIVED PROMPTLY

attention. Repairing done on shortest notice.

UNDERTAKER.

Wooden and Metallic Coffins also kept on hand.

march 25

Powell & Bro.,

